IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): An organic electroluminescent display device, comprising:

first and second substrates bonded together, the first and second substrates having a plurality of pixel regions;

a plurality of driving elements on an inner surface of the first substrate within each of the plurality of pixel regions;

a plurality of connection electrodes contacting the driving elements;

a black matrix on an inner surface of the second substrate at a boundary of each of the plurality of pixel regions;

a color filter layer including red, green, and blue color filters on the inner surface of the second substrate, each of the red, green, and blue color filters corresponding to each of the plurality of pixel regions;

a planarization layer encapsulating surrounding end portions of the color filter layer and the black matrix;

a first electrode on the planarization layer;

an organic electroluminescent layer on the first electrode; and

at least one second electrode on the organic electroluminescent layer,

wherein the at least one second electrode contacts the connection electrodes.

Claim 2 (Original): The device according to claim 1, wherein the organic electroluminescent layer includes an organic material emitting white light.

Claim 3 (Original): The device according to claim 1, wherein the organic electroluminescent layer includes an organic material emitting red, green, and blue colored light corresponding to each of the red, green, and blue color filters.

Claim 4 (Original): The device according to claim 1, further comprising a plurality of sidewalls on the first electrode corresponding to the black matrix.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The device according to claim 1, wherein the planarization layer includes a transparent insulating material.

Claim 6 (Original): The device according to claim 1, wherein the first electrode includes one of a indium-tin-oxide (ITO) and indium-zinc-oxide (IZO).

Claim 7 (Original): The device according to claim 1, wherein the at least one second electrode includes at least one of aluminum (Al), calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg), and lithium (Li).

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Claim 8 (Original): The device according to claim 1, wherein the organic

electroluminescent layer includes a hole-transporting layer and an electron-

transporting layer.

Claim 9 (Original): The device according to claim 1, wherein the at least one second

electrode includes a plurality of the second electrodes.

Claim 10 (Original): The device according to claim 9, wherein each of the plurality of

second electrodes contact each of the connection electrodes.

Claim 11 (Original): The device according to claim 9, wherein each of the plurality of

second electrodes include a double layered structure including lithium flourine and

aluminum.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): A method of fabricating an organic

electroluminescent display device, comprising:

forming a plurality of driving elements on a first substrate having a plurality of

pixel regions;

forming a connection pattern contacting the driving elements;

forming black matrix on a second substrate having the plurality of pixel

regions, the black matrix being formed along a boundary of each of the plurality of

pixel regions;

forming a color filter layer including red, green, and blue color filters on a second substrate, each of the red, green, and blue color filters corresponding to each of the plurality of pixel regions;

forming a planarization layer encapsulating surrounding end portions of the color filter layer and the black matrix;

forming a first electrode on the planarization layer;

forming an organic electroluminescent layer on the first electrode;

forming at least one second electrode on the organic electroluminescent layer;

and

bonding the first and second substrates together,

wherein the connection pattern contacts the at least one second electrode.

Claim 13 (Original): The method according to claim 12, wherein the organic electroluminescent layer includes an organic material emitting white light.

Claim 14 (Original): The method according to claim 12, wherein the organic electroluminescent layer includes an organic material emitting red, green, and blue colored lights corresponding to each of the red, green, and blue color filters.

Claim 15 (Original): The method according to claim 14, further comprising forming a plurality of sidewalls on the first electrode corresponding to the black matrix.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 14, wherein the planarization layer includes a transparent insulating material.

Claim 17 (Original): The method according to claim 14, wherein the organic electroluminescent layer includes a hole-transporting layer and an electrontransporting layer.

Claim 18 (Currently Amended): An organic electroluminescent display device, comprising:

first and second substrates bonded together, the first and second substrates having a plurality of pixel regions;

a plurality of driving elements on an inner surface of the first substrate within each of the plurality of pixel regions;

a first electrode connected to the driving elements;

an organic electroluminescent layer on the first electrode;

at least one second electrode on the organic electroluminescent layer;

a black matrix on an inner surface of the second substrate along a boundary of each of the plurality of pixel regions;

a color filter layer including red, green, and blue color filters on the inner surface of the second substrate, each of the red, green, and blue color filters corresponding to each of the plurality of pixel regions; and

a planarization layer encapsulating surrounding end portions of the color filter layer and the black matrix.

Claim 19 (Original): The device according to claim 18, wherein the organic electroluminescent layer includes an organic material emitting white light.

Claim 20 (Original): The device according to claim 18, wherein the organic electroluminescent layer includes an organic material emitting red, green, and blue colored light corresponding to each of the red, green, and blue color filters.

Claim 21 (Original): The device according to claim 18, further comprising a plurality of sidewalls on the first electrode corresponding to the black matrix.

Claim 22 (Original): The device according to claim 18, wherein the first electrode includes one of indium-tin-oxide (ITO) and indium-zinc-oxide (IZO).

Claim 23 (Original): The device according to claim 18, wherein the organic electroluminescent layer includes a hole-transporting layer and an electrontransporting layer.

Claim 24 (Original): The device according to claim 18, wherein the at least one second electrode includes at least one of aluminum (Al), calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg), and lithium (Li).

Claim 25 (Original): The device according to claim 24, wherein the at least one second electrode includes a plurality of the second electrodes.

Claim 26 (Original): The device according to claim 25, wherein each of the plurality of second electrodes are connected to the organic electroluminescent layer.

Claim 27 (Currently Amended): A method of fabricating an organic electroluminescent display device, comprising:

forming a plurality of driving elements on a first substrate having a plurality of pixel regions;

forming a first electrode connected to the driving elements;

forming an organic electroluminescent layer on the first electrode;

forming a second electrode on the organic electroluminescent layer;

forming a black matrix on a second substrate having the plurality of pixel regions, the black matrix being formed along a boundary of each of the plurality of pixel regions;

forming a color filter layer including red, green, and blue color filters on the second substrate, each of the red, green, and blue color filters corresponding to each of the plurality of pixel regions;

forming a planarization layer encapsulating surrounding end portions of the color filter layer and the black matrix; and

bonding the first and second substrates together, wherein the color filter layer faces the second electrode.

Claim 28 (Original): The method according to claim 27, wherein the organic electroluminescent layer includes an organic material emitting white light.

Claim 29 (Original): The method according to claim 27, wherein the organic electroluminescent layer includes an organic material emitting red, green, and blue colored lights corresponding to each of red, green, and blue color filters.

Claim 30 (Original): The method according to claim 27, further comprising forming a plurality of sidewalls on the first electrode corresponding to the black matrix.

Claim 31 (Original): The method according to claim 27, wherein the organic electroluminescent layer includes a hole-transporting layer and an electrontransporting layer.

Claim 32 (Currently Amended): An organic electroluminescent display device, comprising:

a plurality of driving elements on an inner surface of a first substrate within each of a plurality of pixel regions;

a plurality of connection electrodes contacting the driving elements; a black matrix on an inner surface of the second substrate at a boundary of each of the plurality of pixel regions;

a color filter layer including red, green, and blue color filters on the inner surface of the second substrate, each of the red, green, and blue color filters corresponding to each of the plurality of pixel regions;

a planarization layer encapsulating surrounding end portions of the color filter layer and the black matrix;

a first electrode on the planarization layer;

an organic electroluminescent layer on the first electrode; and

a plurality of second electrodes on the organic electroluminescent layer,

wherein each of the second electrodes contact one of the connection electrodes and the first and second substrates are spaced apart from each other by a distance that includes the plurality of connection electrodes.

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Claim 33 (Currently Amended): An organic electroluminescent display device, comprising:

a plurality of driving elements on an inner surface of a first substrate within each of a plurality of pixel regions;

a plurality of connection electrodes contacting the driving elements;

a black matrix on an inner surface of the second substrate at a boundary of each of the plurality of pixel regions;

a color filter layer including red, green, and blue color filters on the inner surface of the second substrate, each of the red, green, and blue color filters corresponding to each of the plurality of pixel regions;

a planarization layer encapsulating surrounding end portions of the color filter layer and the black matrix;

a first electrode on the planarization layer;

a plurality of sidewalls on the first electrode corresponding to the black matrix;

a plurality of organic electroluminescent layer segments on the first electrode between the sidewalls, each of the organic electroluminescent segments include a hole-transporting layer and an electron-transporting layer; and

a plurality of second electrodes each on one of the organic electroluminescent layer segments,

wherein each of the second electrodes contact one of the connection electrodes.

Claim 34 (Currently Amended): An organic electroluminescent display device, comprising:

a plurality of driving elements on an inner surface of a first substrate within each of a plurality of pixel regions;

a plurality of first electrodes contacting each of the driving elements;

a black matrix on an inner surface of the second substrate at a boundary of each of the plurality of pixel regions;

a color filter layer including red, green, and blue color filters on the inner surface of the second substrate, each of the red, green, and blue color filters corresponding to each of the plurality of pixel regions;

a planarization layer encapsulating surrounding end portions of the black matrix and the color filter layer;

a second electrode on the planarization layer; and

an organic electroluminescent layer on the second electrode,

wherein the organic electroluminescent layer contacts each of the first plurality of electrodes.